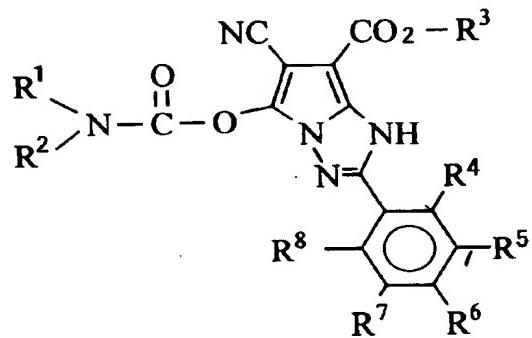


WHAT WE CLAIM IS:

1. A silver halide color photographic light-sensitive material containing a cyan coupler represented
5 by the following formula (I):

formula (I)



wherein R¹ and R² each independently represent an alkyl group, a cycloalkyl group, an alkenyl group, an aryl group or a heterocyclic group, or R¹ and R² may bond together to form a 5- or 6-membered nitrogen-containing heterocycle;
10 R³ represents an alkyl group, a cycloalkyl group or an alkenyl group; R⁵ represents an alkyl group or an aryl group; and R⁴, R⁶, R⁷ and R⁸ each independently represent a hydrogen atom or a substituent, with the proviso that at least one of R⁴, R⁶, R⁷ and R⁸ represents a substituent,
15 and that two groups of R⁴, R⁵, R⁶, R⁷ and R⁸, which adjoin each other, do not bond together to form any ring.

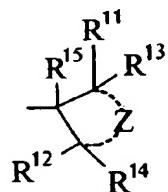
2. The silver halide color photographic light-sensitive material as claimed in claim 1, wherein R⁵ in formula (I) is a straight-chain or branched-chain alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms.

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3. The silver halide color photographic light-sensitive material as claimed in claim 1, wherein the substituent represented by at least one of R⁴, R⁶, R⁷ and R⁸ in formula (I) is an alkyl group, an aryl group, a hydroxyl group, an alkoxy group, an aryloxy group, an amino group, a carbonamido group or a sulfonamido group.

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15 4. The silver halide color photographic light-sensitive material as claimed in claim 1, wherein R³ in formula (I) is a group represented by the following formula (II):

formula (II)



wherein, in formula (II), R¹¹ and R¹² each independently represent an alkyl group, a cycloalkyl group, or an alkenyl group; R¹³, R¹⁴ and R¹⁵ each independently represent a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, a cycloalkyl group, or an

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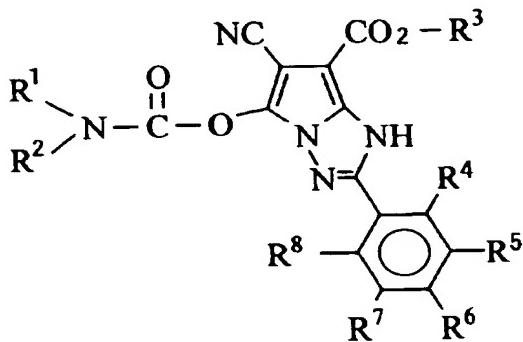
alkenyl group; and Z represents carbon atoms necessary to form a 5- to 8-membered ring, which ring may be substituted and may be a saturated or unsaturated ring.

5 5. The silver halide color photographic light-sensitive material as claimed in claim 1, wherein the cyan coupler is contained in an amount of 1×10^{-3} mole to 1 mole, per mole of silver halide in the same layer.

10 6. The silver halide color photographic light-sensitive material as claimed in claim 1, further containing a phenol or naphthol cyan coupler.

15 7. The silver halide color photographic light-sensitive material as claimed in claim 1, further containing an ultraviolet ray-absorbing agent having a triazine skeleton.

20 8. A pyrrolotriazole compound represented by the following formula (I):
formula (I)



wherein R¹ and R² each independently represent an alkyl group, a cycloalkyl group, an alkenyl group, an aryl group, or a heterocyclic group, or R¹ and R² may bond together to form a 5- or 6-membered nitrogen-containing heterocycle; R³ represents an alkyl group, a cycloalkyl group or an alkenyl group; R⁵ represents an alkyl group or an aryl group; and R⁴, R⁶, R⁷ and R⁸ each independently represent a hydrogen atom or a substituent, with the proviso that at least one of R⁴, R⁶, R⁷ and R⁸ represents a substituent, and that two groups of R⁴, R⁵, R⁶, R⁷ and R⁸, which adjoin each other, do not bond together to form any ring.

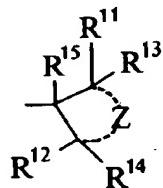
9. The pyrrolotriazole compound as claimed in claim 8, wherein R⁵ in formula (I) is a straight-chain or branched-chain alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms.

10. The pyrrolotriazole compound as claimed in claim 8, wherein the substituent represented by at least

one of R⁴, R⁶, R⁷ and R⁸ in formula (I) is an alkyl group, an aryl group, a hydroxyl group, an alkoxy group, an aryloxy group, an amino group, a carbonamido group or a sulfonamido group.

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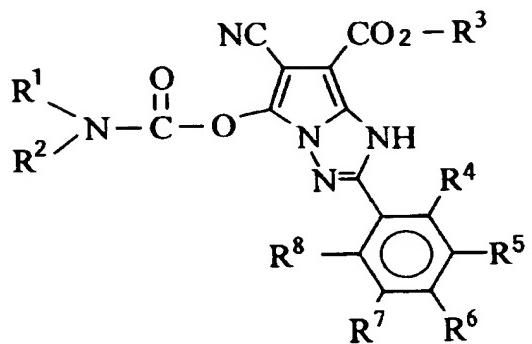
11. The pyrrolotriazole compound as claimed in claim 8, wherein R³ in formula (I) is a group represented by the following formula (II):
formula (II)



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wherein, in formula (II), R¹¹ and R¹² each independently represent an alkyl group, a cycloalkyl group, or an alkenyl group; R¹³, R¹⁴ and R¹⁵ each independently represent a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, a cycloalkyl group, or an alkenyl group; and Z represents carbon atoms necessary to form a 5- to 8-membered ring, which ring may be substituted and may be a saturated or unsaturated ring.

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12. A dye-forming compound represented by the following formula (I):
formula (I)



wherein R^1 and R^2 each independently represent an alkyl group, a cycloalkyl group, an alkenyl group, an aryl group, or a heterocyclic group, or R^1 and R^2 may bond together to form a 5- or 6-membered nitrogen-containing heterocycle;

5 R^3 represents an alkyl group, a cycloalkyl group or an alkenyl group; R^5 represents an alkyl group or an aryl group; and R^4 , R^6 , R^7 and R^8 each independently represent a

10 hydrogen atom or a substituent, with the proviso that at least one of R^4 , R^6 , R^7 and R^8 represents a substituent, and that two groups of R^4 , R^5 , R^6 , R^7 and R^8 , which adjoin each other, do not bond together to form any ring.

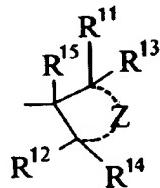
15 13. The dye-forming compound as claimed in claim 12, wherein R^5 in formula (I) is a straight-chain or branched-chain alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms.

14. The dye-forming compound as claimed in claim 12,

20 wherein the substituent represented by at least one of R^4 ,

R^6 , R^7 and R^8 in formula (I) is an alkyl group, an aryl group, a hydroxyl group, an alkoxy group, an aryloxy group, an amino group, a carbonamido group or a sulfonamido group.

- 5 15. The dye-forming compound as claimed in claim 12,
wherein R^3 in formula (I) is a group represented by the
following formula (II):
formula (II)



- 10 wherein, in formula (II), R^{11} and R^{12} each independently
represent an alkyl group, a cycloalkyl group, or an
alkenyl group; R^{13} , R^{14} and R^{15} each independently represent
a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, a cycloalkyl group, or an
alkenyl group; and Z represents carbon atoms necessary to
15 form a 5- to 8-membered ring, which ring may be
substituted and may be a saturated or unsaturated ring.